

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

The Wool-Scouring Project Receiving Due Attention, and the Matter Will be Pushed.

Price of Best Texas Beef in Chicago—Cattlemen Tearing Down Their Barbed Wire Fences—General News.

The E. D. Farmers cattle, five cars, were shipped yesterday.

The Texas and Pacific handled eighty-five cars of stock yesterday and the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe sixty-four car loads.

The sheepmen in Maverick county will meet at the courthouse in Eagle Pass on Monday, June 20, 1887, to take steps to enforce the scab law, and to establish for mutual protection a Wool Growers' Association.

The wool scouring project is receiving due attention and will materialize in time. Several experiments made lately with Fort Worth artesian water in scouring wool have proved conclusively that this water is a scouring fluid.

The top of the market for the best Texas beef sold in Chicago seems to be \$4.10 per hundred. Texas stockmen think choice beefs are worth at the very lowest \$4.50, and they believe the market will go above that figure.

Captain Burk Burnett returned yesterday from a visit to his ranch. He says cattle are doing exceedingly well, but he is now of the opinion that beef cattle will not be ready to ship before July 1. They will not be fat enough until then. Captain Burnett says the rains have been very heavy in the neighborhood of his ranch, but that cattle suffer nothing from that fact.

It seems that the barbed wire fence is not so popular as it has been with stockmen, and stockmen are deciding in favor of an open range. A gentleman from Carson county informed a GAZETTE man yesterday that a great many fences were being taken down around some of the largest pastures in the Panhandle. The wire of the "north drift fence," stretching clear across the Panhandle from New Mexico to the Indian Territory, had been taken down and the material was for sale. The Hansford Cattle Company has also taken its wire fence down.

The Kansas City Times says: The new Texas line that has been lately opened up through the Indian Territory is already beginning to bring up live stock to this place. The first shipment of cattle along that line (fourteen cars) was received by the Fish & Keck Co. from S. J. Garvin of Purcell, I. T. These were corn-fed Texas and weighed 1000 pounds, selling for \$3.50 per hundredweight. The above firm also received yesterday the first consignment of cattle shipped over the Kansas City, Wyandotte and Northwestern Railroad. This shipment consisted of three cars consigned by E. S. & L. A. Manager of Manager Junction, Kan.

Special to the Gazette.

MIDLAND, TEX., June 6.—A great deal of wool is stored here and more is coming in.

Special to the Gazette.

BALLINGER WOOL SALES. BALLINGER, TEX., June 6.—The wool sales at this place today exceeded 100,000 pounds, at from 21 to 24 cents per pound. Sixty-five thousand pounds were sold here on Saturday at 24 cents per pound.

Special to the Gazette.

A Wool Market. Fort Worth has also been smitten with the wool fever, which originated in San Angelo. When the Fort takes her little hat and goes after a scalp, she most always gets it, and the panther city may just as well be put down as the third wool market in the state for next season.—(San Angelo Standard.)

Special to the Gazette.

At Donna. DONNA, TEX., June 6.—Cattle are fattening fast, and there is beginning to be considerable talk of shipping cattle. Forty-five thousand six hundred and fifty-five head of cattle have crossed the river at this place to date on their road north on the trail. The drive is very light, the lightest since the drive of 1877.

Special to the Gazette.

THE SCOURING MILL. WILL SAN ANGELO ALLOW FORT WORTH TO "STEAL HER THUNDER?"

The Enterprise readers will remember how it has tried to bring the people of San Angelo to a full realization of the fact that a wool scouring mill was a much needed institution, but so far without avail. Now the Fort Worth GAZETTE takes the matter up and urges its people not only to put in a scouring mill plant, but to make the Fort a wool market! Now, of course, nobody blames Fort Worth for trying to "steal it"—that's business. But when the GAZETTE says that Fort Worth is the only city in the state which has water fit for scouring, it is "slightly off." A scouring mill has for years been running at San Antonio and the San Angelo country has as fine water for all purposes as can be found anywhere. All of which is very well. But San Angelo has this advantage over Fort Worth—it is the center of one of the greatest wool-growing districts in the world. And then the trouble of shipping to Fort Worth for scouring, and then reshipping, would be in freight, the local rate being nearly as much as the through rate, making double freight, whereas when it is shipped direct from San Angelo to the manufacturers (until we can have woolen mills of our own) there would be but one freight rate to pay.

Our first effort to establish a market has been crowned with success, nearly 1,000,000 pounds of wool received at this point. If we can do this much without a railroad for a first effort, what will we accomplish with a railroad? Scouring mills are all right. We can have artesian wells by going to the trouble to drill them, and can reasonably expect a good supply of soft water as well as Fort Worth. We want direct rail communication with the Fort and then our millions of pounds of wool will pass through to Boston or Philadelphia, unless the Fort Worthians have the grit and energy to build woolen and carpet mills and keep it from the seaport towns. The saving to the people would be more beneficial than to pay freight both ways, besides too many other expenses too numerous to mention, which makes a pound of wool worth something

when we put it on our backs. Let THE GAZETTE take up its war cry "on to" San Angelo and receive her merchandise trade.—(San Angelo Enterprise.)

Special to the Gazette.

Fell From a Fifth Story Window. GALVESTON, TEX., June 6.—About 11:30 to-night Nicholas Yordt, one of the firemen at the Tremont hotel, fell from a fifth story window of the hotel to the veranda below striking on the hard shell covering of the portico. He was fearfully injured about the head and body and died about forty minutes after the accident. He was in the habit of sitting in his window reading, and it is thought he fell asleep. Another theory is that he had been drinking, but there is no certainty of this. The deceased was thirty-five years of age. He came here about four years ago from Corpus Christi. He was unmarried. He has a brother, John Yordt, residing at Corpus Christi, who keeps a furniture store. His brother has been telegraphed.

Special to the Gazette.

Everything in Readiness for a Big Time at Paris.

Inter-State Drill.

PARIS, TEX., June 6.—The inter-state drill promises to be a great success. The following companies have arrived and have been stationed at the fair grounds: Waco Light Infantry in charge of Captain R. Baker; Sealy Rifles of Galveston, Captain W. Boyd in command; Belknap Rifles of San Antonio, R. B. Green; Houston Light Infantry in command of H. DeFreese, also the United States troops from San Antonio with several pieces of light artillery.

A match game of base ball was played this evening at the fair grounds between the Stanley club and the Clinton & Wirt's for a purse of \$25. Score: Stanley 9, Clinton & Wirt's 11.

Match Game at Greenville.

Special to the Gazette.

GREENVILLE, TEX., June 6.—A match game of base ball was played in this city this afternoon between the Beckham White Stockings of Greenville and the Terrell Reviews of that city. The game resulted in the Reviews scoring 22 points to the Beckhams' 13 points. The Beckham first lines will play the Wolfe City Blue Stockings at a match game at Greenville next Saturday. H. W. Ragnet of Terrell was umpire for the match game this evening.

Base Ball.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Metropolitans, 5; St. Louis, 1.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Washington, 7; Boston, 7. Game called on account of darkness.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 6.—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 6.

Challenges Beach.

LONDON, June 6.—A dispatch from Sydney, Australia, says that Trickett has challenged Beach to a contest for the championship of the world, and that Beach accepts.

St. Louis Races.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 6.—The second day's races were amended on account of the heavy rains. The track was very heavy and slow.

First race—Purse \$500 selling, one and one-eighth miles, seven starters. Pools: Wahoo \$50, Leman \$18, Kate Mulkey \$12, Alamo \$5, field \$5. Alamo, Keen, Wahoo and Mulkey got off in a bunch. Mulkey led at the stand. Alamo then showed the way to the lower turn, where Wahoo took the lead and passed under the wire a length ahead of Keen, with Alamo third. Time, 2:05.

Second race—Southern hotel stakes, for two-year-olds, three-quarter miles; six starters. Pools: Allanan and Zulika, Hagans' entries, \$50; Huntress \$20, field \$13. Huntress got off first, but was pulled, and White took the lead and kept it to the lower turn, where Huntress came forward, went to the front on the stretch and won easily by two lengths. White second, Zulika third. Time, 1:20.

Third race—Purse \$500, three-quarter mile heat, six starters. Pools: Boccacio, \$80; Cora L., \$30; Wessel, \$12; field, \$18. Boccacio won the first heat by three lengths; Cora L., second. Time, 1:19.

The second heat was also won by Boccacio, barely second, only a head behind. Time, 1:19.

Fourth race—Purse of \$500, for three-year-olds, one mile; seven starters. Pools: Jacobin \$175, Miss Ford \$50, Procrastinator \$50, field \$27. This was a hotly contested race and was fast for the track. Fred Zerbig was first away, Procrastinator and Miss Ford following and Jacobin in the rear. Procrastinator took the lead at the quarter and made a running to the home stretch when Jacobin and Miss Ford shot to the front amid a driving and whipping finish, Jacobin winning by only a neck. Procrastinator third. Time, 1:45.

MCKINNEY.

Fingers Cut Off in an Out Cutter—Man Struck.

Special to the Gazette.

MCKINNEY, TEX., June 6.—A distressing accident occurred five miles west of the city yesterday evening. Two little children of Messrs Durham and Prophet were playing in the barn of the former with an out cutter, feeding the machine, when the fingers of the former got caught in the machine and were dreadfully mangled. Dr. Abbott sewed up the wounded hand but the child will likely lose most if not all his fingers.

Monroe Williams, drunk, cut Morgan Robinson, drunk, and was jailed by Sheriff Beck.

A DAKOTA VENDETTA.

A Man Kills Four People and Them Commits Suicide.

HURON, D. T., June 6.—Simon Nelson shot and killed Mrs. Shaw, her son, aged about fifteen, and her sister, Miss Lyman, aged about twenty-two early this morning. The tragedy was the result of a contest over a tree claim which had been decided in favor of Mrs. Shaw. Nelson also shot a man named Killsey through the body, fatally wounding him, while shooting at Lyman, who was with the party, but escaped by going behind his team. After the shooting, Nelson returned home, and placing the muzzle of the rifle to his head blew out his own brains. The crime was committed about twelve miles from this place.

THE SHARP TRIAL.

The Day Set Aside to Investigate the Charges of Embracery—Several Jurors Approached by Bribers.

Warrants Issued for the Arrest of Three Parties—Judge Barrett's Means of Obtaining a Jury.

New York, June 6.—Jacob Sharp's trial is just at present in a peculiarly complicated condition as the result of statement made by the District Attorney before the jurors already chosen about the alleged attempt at fixing the jury to hold out for Sharp. The defense reported they will maintain that the jurors cannot but have been influenced by this statement. The defense will probably move to have the box tied on the ground that the accusations have doubtless prejudiced the eleven men against the defendant.

In the Sharp trial to-day the court had set apart the morning for investigating the charge made last week by the district attorney that attempts to corruptly influence the jurors had been made. Mr. Parsons, for the defense, objected to this form of investigation, and Judge Barrett went on to state that there were allegations made that indicate that someone was either guilty of the crime of enticery, or at least of contempt of court. The only course the District Attorney had was to make his statements, which were made on invitation of the defendant, and the court understands that the defense courts such investigation, and witnesses were summoned to be examined here to-day.

Mr. Hudson was sworn and says that last Thursday afternoon an acquaintance named Hoagland hailed him from across the street and said: "You are on the Sharp jury. I remember what the judge had said about talking about the case and checked him."

Charles Kohnweiler, the eighth juror, who was excused last Tuesday, was sworn and said that he had never received any letters or other communications. He told the reporters he had received anonymous letters, because he thought they were irresponsible parties.

Judge Barrett [disgustedly]. "That will do, you lied to a reporter, Mr. Kohnweiler."

George Rutherford was sworn, and testified that he was summoned as a juror two weeks ago Saturday. "Before I received my notice two young men called at my place and said: 'You are on the Sharp jury and I wish I was on the jury; I could make \$20,000 or \$25,000.'"

I said I had not been notified I was on the jury. They said, "You'll pull my cigar and say, 'I have made up my opinion.'"

I said, I smoke no cigars. They said they could get me to be foreman.

I thought this was all foolishness and said so. They said they wished they had the chance I had. I swore at them and left them. The witness said his acquaintance with Martine was slight. He said he had talked with Mr. Martine after the affair at his place of business.

George H. Sutton, who had been excused from the box on a peremptory challenge of the defense, testified that a week ago last Thursday a gentleman named Warren called at his office. He said he wanted to ask me if I wanted to get off the jury. I said I did. He asked me if I was for the prosecution and I said I did not want to talk with him. I told him I was engaged. He said, "You'll get off the next day."

Judge Barrett—"I will issue a warrant for the arrest of Warren on your deposition."

Lewis Raymond, another juror, who was approached with reference to the Sharp case, knew G. W. Lynch. He saw him last Saturday unexpectedly and the conversation drifted to the Sharp trial. He said there was a man in my neighborhood drawn on the jury and he wanted to know if I would see him and ask him to be lenient with the "old man." I did not know any of the jurors. When I told Mr. Martine of the occurrence I said I wanted no notoriety in the matter. I met Lynch last Saturday. He said I was a nice fellow and had placed him in an embarrassing position. I told him that I had been subpoenaed to appear here to-day. He said he had too and asked me what I was going to swear, and I said I was going to tell the truth of the matter. He said substantially that it was a bad case.

This closed the evidence and the court announced that it would issue warrant for attempted embracery against Lynch. Hoagland and Warner will be indicted for embracery and Lynch for attempt and they will be tried by jury.

Judge Barrett—"We will not call Lynch, as he is an accused party."

The court room was so overcrowded with two panels of jurors and 101 delinquents, that Judge Barrett excused all but the witnesses for the people, and these required to show why they should not be punished for contempt. The roll of delinquents was called, and the Judge directed that those not answering be arrested on non-hall attachments. Among those who failed to answer were Tony Pastor, Richard K. Fox, Louis L. Lorillard, Daniel E. Dickinson and Hamilton McTombly. Mr. Fox came in afterwards. The work of getting a jury was then continued.

AUSTIN.

Hung Jury in the Hancock Case—Governor Ross to Put a Stop to Train Robberies.

AUSTIN, TEX., June 6.—The jury in the case of M. H. Hancock, charged with the murder of his wife, and which has been out since Friday, came in late this evening. They failed to agree and were discharged. Seven were for conviction of murder in the first degree, four in the second, and one, Mr. Bosk, for acquittal.

Governor Ross has ordered Captain Scott's company of rangers from East Texas, where they have been looking after outlaws, to Weatherford. They are to have their headquarters at that place and are to look after train robbers.

Governor Ross is determined to use the whole power and influence of his office to break up outlawry, and the sending of Captain Scott's company into West Texas is one of the first steps.

The lunatic asylum scandal has been somewhat exaggerated. To-day all was quiet there. The female patient from Camp county who was reported en route has been further questioned as to the authors of her condition, but as she is partially idiotic nothing reliable could be ascertained. She mentioned three or four parties. As she is in the seventh month of pregnancy the present administration hereby declared the stock books of the company to be closed from June 20 to

tion say it belongs to the Ireland regime. Dr. Dorsett is doing all he can to straighten out matters at the asylum. A female and a male employee have been discharged.

The investigation of the alleged train robbers before United States Commissioner Ruggles drags its weary length along. The testimony to-day was still in the line of the alibi business. The case has not been concluded.

The following special ruling has been made in the educational department: When three trustees having the qualifications requisite to eligibility as school trustees cannot be found in the community it shall be the duty of the county judge to require said community to be consolidated with another community having such trustees, who shall administer the school affairs of such consolidated community.

The following charter was filed to-day: The Fort Worth Water Power and Manufacturing Company; capital, \$250,000. Incorporators: W. H. Lawrence, William Camps, C. J. Swasey, G. C. Battie, R. E. Maddox, B. C. Evans.

The charter of the Harmony Club of San Antonio was also filed.

Attorney-General Hogg left Sunday evening for Beaumont on business for the state in regard to a suit to cancel the charter of the East Texas and Sabine Pass Railway. A compromise, it is understood, will be offered by the railroad.

The Governor has received notice that eighty convicts were received at the Rusk penitentiary in May, forty of whom were received during the last week.

A. & M. COLLEGE.

Commencement Exercises of the Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Special to the Gazette.

BRYAN, TEX., June 6.—The vast chapel of the A. & M. College was filled almost to its capacity last night, the occasion being the joint celebration of the Calopian and Austin literary societies of the A. & M. College. The meeting was called to order and a brief address of welcome given by the president, L. E. Allen of Marlin. Hon. C. C. Garrett of Brenham, the president of the board of directors, was then introduced as the orator of the occasion. He delivered a brief address, abounding in practical advice to the graduating students. He always has read an essay on Texas, outlining her history, and drawing a glowing picture of her future. M. S. Swayne of Austin delivered an excellent selection. The feature of the evening was a debate. Question—"Which commands the higher admiration, Shakespeare or Newton?" W. A. Waurzbach represented the former, J. F. Nicholas the latter. The exercises were interspersed with music by the band.

The following is the order of ceremonies at the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the week:

Monday, June 6.—9 to 11 a. m.—Inspection of departments, including exhibition of stock, apparatus and appliances for instruction, machinery in motion, display of products of students' work, etc.

11 a. m. to 1 p. m.—Annual reunion of the alumni.

6 p. m.—Infantry drill, preceded by a review of the battalion by his excellency Gov. L. S. Ross and the board of directors.

8 p. m.—Joint celebration of societies. Tuesday, June 7, Commencement Day.—9:30 a. m., prayer by Rev. C. H. Canfield.

Reading of technical theses by the three most distinguished members of the graduating class in the order of their class standing.

Valedictory address by H. J. McNair of Navasota, elected by the first class.

Response to the valedictory by E. J. Smith of Pottsboro, elected by the second class.

Presentation of diplomas by the president of the board of directors.

Final announcements.

3 p. m.—Annual reunion of the alumni.

6 p. m.—Graduation dress parade.

Graduating class, with subjects of their theses: L. E. Allen of Marlin—Limes, Hydraulic Mortars and Concrete; F. L. Fordman of Flatonia—Laminitis or Founder in Horses; J. H. Freeman of Seguin—Architecture; E. Gruene of Burnsville—Common Roads; H. C. Hare of Sherman—Building Materials; J. B. Harford of Dallas—Masonry; E. R. Knable of Industry—Foundations of Structures; H. J. McNair of Navasota—Railroads; G. A. Rogers of Jefferson—Bridges; T. B. West of Columbus—Fortifications.

DALLAS.

Mrs. Wiley in Jail Again—Furnished with Fort Worth Water.

Special to the Gazette.

DALLAS, TEX., June 6.—Nothing has been heard of the man who entered Mrs. Davis' house Sunday morning and who so brutally beat her and her daughter over the head with a revolver. He not only attempted to assault Miss Davis but robbed the woman of a gold watch and a small amount of money. Mrs. Davis is a widow woman and is employed at Blankenship & Blake's factory. They are poor but highly respected.

Mrs. Wiley, the returned convict arrested in Fort Worth Sunday. There is a good deal of speculation about whether she will tell how she made her escape. Upon the Sheriff's arrival he took the train en route to Alexandria, La., with a requisition from Governor Ross on the Governor of Louisiana for one Donaldson, alias Thompson, charged with stealing a horse here from Mrs. Blanchard last October.

Donaldson is to have a habeas corpus trial on Wednesday at Alexandria, and the Sheriff will be there to see the result.

Joseph Grossman filed a suit for divorce to-day in the District clerk's office against his wife, Sallie Ann Grossman, charging her with adultery with one Galtenberg on yesterday, June 5, 1887, and at other times previous.

The Texas and Pacific railroad officers here are now supplied with drinking water from Fort Worth.

The \$100,000 has been secured for the cotton and woolen mills, and the organization will be perfected in a few days.

Each night this week there will be an entertainment at the opera house, given by the public schools. Friday will deliver the address to the graduating class.

Negro Shooting Affray.

Special to the Gazette.

HOUSTON, TEX., June 6.—Last night in the Crotilla neighborhood about twelve miles west of Moscow, Polk county, two negroes named Marshall and Dempsey Jackson fell out about some trifling matter and began fighting. One drew his revolver to fire, when his opponent got the drop on him and fired first, killing him instantly.

CHEROKEE CITIZENSHIP.

A Letter from Commissioner Atkins to the United States Agent for the Five Civilized Tribes.

The Interior Department Reserves the Right to Decide Whether or not a Claimant is an Intruder.

Special to the Gazette.

VINITA, CHEROKEE NATION, I. T., June 6.—That claims for Cherokee citizenship receive far more consideration at Washington than is generally supposed is indicated by a letter recently addressed by Hon. J. D. C. Atkins, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, to R. L. Owen, United States agent for the five civilized tribes. In this letter, the course which the department proposes to pursue is very clearly and emphatically laid down and the Cherokees are given to understand that their claim to the right of finally determining these cases will not be recognized, nor will the agent be permitted to require all persons residing in the nation holding prima facie certificates of citizenship to present their claims before the commission provided for by the act of council of December 8, 1886.

Mr. Wyly presents for the consideration of the executive of the Cherokee nation the propriety of requesting this department to require all persons residing in the nation holding prima facie certificates of citizenship to present their claims before the commission provided for by the act of council of December 8, 1886, within the time prescribed by said act, and whether it would not be an act of justice to revoke all certificates issued to parties unless they shall comply with the provisions of said act.

Mr. Wyly submits these suggestions for the reason, he says, there is an evident intention, notably manifested by a recent publication of one W. J. Watts advising parties to abstain from presenting their claims before said commission. Chief Bushyhead, in forwarding Mr. Wyly's letter to you, approves the recommendations therein contained, and requests the issuance of the necessary orders by this department with the remark that "such parties (claimants to citizenship) have presumed to rely upon the indifference or connivance of the general government to enable them to protect their residence in the country indefinitely, as persons holding prima facie certificates."

You state in your letter forwarding these papers that you think it would be injurious to the country that the Cherokees should be allowed to feel, by failure to take action in these matters, that there was any "indifference or connivance" as suggested by Mr. Bushyhead's letter.

Upon this subject I desire to say that this department has ever been willing and ready to adopt some means for the settlement of this vexed question, honorable and just, alike to the claimants and the Cherokee nation. It is a fact, borne out by the records of this office, that every reasonable effort has been made by this department to induce the Cherokees to adopt some measure with that end in view. I myself have given the subject thorough investigation and much consideration. I have been of the opinion, and now, and so stated in my report to the Secretary of the Interior on the 22d of June, 1886, that the proper and most fair way to determine this question was the establishment of a commission to consist of two persons, one to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and one by the principal chief of the Cherokees, the unanimous decision of the commission to be final, and in case of a disagreement they to appoint a third; the decision of a majority to be final.

No doubt there are many persons claiming citizenship in the Cherokee nation who have no rights, and who, perhaps, are aware of that fact, but there are at least some honest claimants. These people have all been allowed to remain and make improvements in the Cherokee country for the reason, solely, that the Cherokee authorities would consent to no reasonable, fair and just plan of determining their rights and status.

This department has manifested no "indifference or connivance" in this matter, of which fact no one is better informed than Chief Bushyhead, and he should be more careful in the choice of his language in communications of an official nature.

I have taken a firm stand upon one point in this matter, and it makes no difference whether or not it be termed by the Cherokees "indifference or connivance," and that is this: I will not, knowingly, be a party to any act which will result in depriving these claimants to Cherokee citizenship of one dollar's worth of property.

I stated in my report to the department dated March 23, 1887, that, "As the Cherokee nation has seen fit to take the determination of the claims into its own hands, I do not see that any action is necessary on the part of the department except to inform the Cherokee authorities that it will determine for itself whether or not any person shall be removed as an intruder, and it will not permit any person to be deprived of his improvements without a fair consideration for the same." The department concurred in these views by the letter dated March 25, 1887.

Every man is entitled to a fair consideration for his property, though he may have obtained it in the Cherokee country by virtue of rights claimed by him there, and as hereinbefore indicated, I shall take no action that will deprive him thereof without a just compensation therefor.

My views as to how claims to citizenship should be determined have heretofore been stated, and the same plan should be adopted in the disposition of improvements of such claimants as have been denied rights of citizenship by the Cherokee authorities and held to be intruders by this department after the evidence upon which a decision may have been rendered shall have been filed here and the parties in the case given an opportunity to be heard.

I will state here that in my opinion

where a person has been declared an intruder and his removal determined upon by this department, his improvements should be appraised as hereinbefore indicated, and the Cherokee nation should purchase them at the appraised value and then dispose of them to its own citizens. This department has no power to compel claimants to appear before the commission, and I don't think I would be justified in a proving the suggestions made to that end by Mr. Wyly and approved by Chief Bushyhead.

In connection with this matter I have considered your letter of January 18, 1887, requesting a book of blank notices to intruders as per form therewith inclosed. I do not think such notices in the form presented should be issued by you. This blank notice is intended to notify the claimant that he has been declared an intruder by the national authorities, and leaves the question to the agent as to whether or not he shall be removed as such, while this department, as heretofore stated, reserves to itself the right to determine that question.

When it is reported to you that any claimant has been declared not entitled to citizenship and demand made for his removal, you should call upon the proper authorities for the evidence upon which the decision is based, or a certified copy thereof, with a certified copy of the proceedings and decisions of the tribunal before which the case was heard, and transmit the same to this office for its action. Very respectfully,

J. D. C. ATKINS, Commissioner Indian Affairs.

ANTI-POVERTY.

Dr. McGlynn Denounces O'Brien for not Supporting Henry George.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Nearly 4000 people attended the meeting of the Anti-Poverty Society in the Academy of Music last night. Dr. McGlynn was the principal speaker. During the course of his remarks he said it was a great mistake for the advisers of O'Brien to keep him from appearing on the same platform with McKim. O'Brien probably did not know who John McKim was, but he knows to-day. Because John McKim believes in free speech he appeared at Cooper's Union with Mr. Tynan. McKim may not have been acquainted with the deed with which Tynan is said to have been connected. I know nothing about it and I don't care. About the resolutions, all the press of to-day have fallen into egregious errors. They have mixed me up with the resolutions. I was not in the original resolution about coercion. O'Brien's blue pencil went through. What O'Brien ought to be ashamed of was the penning of the resolution that the land belongs to the people. O'Brien is a landlord at heart himself. It is only a question of small percentage between O'Brien and Lord Lansdowne. That resolution about coercion, about Italy and other countries got in partly through O'Brien himself. When our friends discovered that they could do nothing with O'Brien they determined to go and give him a dose of coercion about Italy. They said they were going to send their own greeting to Ireland and what O'Brien thought. We thought the coercion clause would displease O'Brien and some of his ill-advisers. John McKim made a speech in which he said he had only contempt for a man who would urge good men to acts of violence. Corruption must be wiped out and the party of United Labor would do it.

RESOLUTIONS DENOUNCING O'BRIEN. NEW YORK, June 6.—The Central Labor Union held a stormy meeting yesterday. John McKim made an address denouncing Editor O'Brien for his action in refusing to attend the mass meeting Saturday night. McKim declared that he would not lower the flag at the command of the ecclesiastical power or corrupt politicians. If the Catholics were to be controlled by foreign power there would be good cause for the sneer that they were not citizens. Resolutions were adopted denouncing O'Brien for his action.

O'BRIEN'S CALLERS. NEW YORK, June 6.—Editor O'Brien was at his room at the Hoffman house all morning. He received many callers. Among these were Mr. Joseph Byrne, Thomas M. Egan and J. J. DeLaney, president of the Municipal Council of the Irish National League of New York. He had nothing new to add to the statement of the day before. At 12 o'clock Peter Walsh, conductor of the Fourth Avenue Street Railway, called in behalf of District Assembly 75, Knights of Labor, "if come to say," were Mr. Walsh's words, "that of the 700 men who marched Saturday night, of our assembly, four-fifths are in sympathy with your action. I have spoken with most of them."

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Only a Family Feud. Special to the Gazette.

EUFAULA, I. T., June 6.—Hon. R. G. Walker, private secretary to principal Chief McKinney of the Choctaw nation, states the reported trouble in Forsyth county, Cherokee nation, is not, as reported, a trouble between whites and Indians, but is strictly confined to Indian families. All parties concerned are Indians, and but two families are involved in the trouble. It is no more than other family troubles or vendettas arising in any other country. Governor McKinney has gone to the scene of the trouble and is endeavoring to stop the trouble